

gain upon the subject. He was willing to grant any degree of protection, but nothing for conquest. He said that the ancestors of the people now in the Atlantic part of the country, were once frontier people, and he believed them to have been neither worse nor better than the present settlers, who are in the same situation. We are told of murders and robberies committed by the Indians; but the accounts of some of the officers employed by government, vary a little from this, and give room to suspect that there may be some error on both sides. He did not believe that this amendment would pass, but if it should do so, it would widen the difference of opinion in the house.

Mr. Page was for the amendment. Mr. Carnes could not conceive the reason why all regulations made in this House were for Indians only, as if the whites were constantly the aggressors. He asked if the Creeks performed a single title of the treaty of New York, about which there had been so much parade? No. The only design of Indians in making a peace is to get presents, for these they always get. As soon as these are spent, they commit a new set of murders, in the hopes of another treaty. Thus they always have gone on, and always will go on, from murders to treaties, and from treaties to murders. Mr. Carnes complained that a gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Murray) had some days ago called the frontier people *semi-savages*. He hoped that such an expression would never be again used in that House. As to the treaty of New York, he might be told that the Creeks restored a number of women and children. He knew that, but he also knew, that before they did so, the relations of those people were obliged to put their hands into their pockets, and pay large sums for their redemption, as the prisoners would not have been delivered up in consequence of the treaty at New York. This bill without the amendment of Mr. Venable would be an encouragement to the savages to come over the line, and murder with impunity. This is the substance of the remarks of the member from Georgia.

(To be continued.)

From the American Daily Advertiser.

Messrs. DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE'S

THE Pair of Oxen mentioned in your paper of Thursday last, were, on Saturday, exhibited in the Market by Messrs. HOPPLE and CARR, at No. 3 and 4, above Third-Street. The beef was weighed in the open street, by the Clerk of the Market, as follows, to wit—

THE WHITE FACED OX, 6 years old:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Weight. Fore quarters weighed 455, Hind quarters weighed 333, Total 788.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Weight. Weight of his beef 1554 lb., Rough tallow, exclusive of kidney-fat 211, Hide 140, Head and Tongue 46, Heart 8 1-2, Tripe (cleaned) 30, Feet 28 1-2, Total 2038 lb.

THE RED FACED OX, 7 years old.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Weight. Fore quarters weighed 437, Hind quarters weighed 341, Total 778.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Weight. Rough tallow, exclusive of kidney-fat 1543 3-4, Hide 218, Head and Tongue 135, Heart 48, Tripe (cleaned) 27, Feet 27 1-2, Total 2007 1-4.

These cattle were bred in East Jersey, in the neighbourhood of General Dayton, raised by him, and fed by Mr. Wm. SHEAFF, of this city; and it is acknowledged, by all, that two such cattle were never before shown in our Market. Messrs. Hopple and Carr, paid five hundred dollars for them, and sold the beef, in a few hours, to a profit entirely to their satisfaction. To what extent the present laudable emulation, supported by the generous prices so cheerfully paid by our citizens, may carry the improvement of this substantial article of food, can be conjectured only from the rapid advances made a few years past. This pair would have increased in weight very considerably, had they been fed three weeks longer, as is usual; but the feeder determined they should be bro't to market thus early, that the members of a truly honourable and patriotic Congress might partake of them before they departed for the season. At so early a period to have raised and fed two such cattle, would have done too much honour to any one state: Raised in one, fed in another state, we are proud to call this FEDERAL BEEF.

T.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.

Yesterday afternoon the two Houses of Congress adjourned sine die. The first Session of the next Congress, agreeable to the Constitution, will commence on the first Monday of December next.

Summonses are issued to the Senators of the United States, to convene at the Seat of Government the Eighth Day of June next.

A correspondent allures us upon good authority, and the information must gladden many a heart, that a treaty of some kind is either concluded or at least in forwardness with the Dey of Algiers for the redemption of our captive citizens. He has refused, it appears, money in ransom, but is to receive a quantity of arms, cannon and military stores. The legislature has just passed an act to legalize the exportation of such articles for this purpose, in order to enable the executive to comply with the stipulation. [Aurora.]

The Governor of the State has in a proclamation dated the 28th ult. declared the following citizens regularly returned as Members from this State in the Federal House of Representatives, viz.—

John Swanwick, F. A. Muhlenberg, Richard Thomas, Daniel Heiker, Samuel Maclay, J. W. Kittera, Thomas Hartley, Andrew Gregg, William Findley, Albert Gallatin, and Samuel Sitgreaves.

In this proclamation a statement of the returns received for a second member, from the district composed of the counties of Bucks, Northampton and Montgomery, is given, on which the Governor avoids a decision, conceiving it the province of the house to determine, the case being doubtful.

By the statement it appears, that John Richards was returned from the district to the Governor as having 1791, and the opposing candidate James Morris, 1706 votes; but the return from the militia of Bucks having been received separately by the Governor, consisted of 91 votes in favour of James Morris, which would give him 1797 votes, and consequently a majority of six over John Richards.

The Governor also states, that owing to the judges of the election not meeting there was no election in the counties of Bedford, Franklin, and Huntingdon.

By the papers annexed to the Report of the late Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that the balance due from the United States to the French Government on the first of January last, was, exclusive of interest on loans, 12 millions 188 thousand livres; about two million 277 thousand and 600 dollars. The anticipated payments, or sums paid to the French before they fell due amount to 1,811 959 livres: about 222,392 dollars.

THE troop of Volunteer Greens, having proposed in compliment to the birth day of the President of the United States, to dine together on Saturday the 21st ult. at the house of their Quarter master, Geo. Weed, were prevented by the driving of the bridge at the lower ferry on Schuylkill from executing their design on that day; on Saturday last, however, they met there, and sat down to a table very sumptuously, provided by Mr. Weed, honored with the company of Col. Macpherion, Captains Dunlap and Singer, Sheriff Baker, and several respectable citizens and strangers; after dinner the following toasts were drank.

- 11. The 22d of February—May many returns of it bring additional glory to the illustrious character, whose birth we celebrate, and by a direct consequence increase of happiness to the United States.
12. The United States—May the splendor of its empire, and the happiness of its citizens be co-equal and perpetual.
13. May the Union of the American people endure while time shall last, unfettered by the shackles of local prejudice.
14. The Federal Constitution and Government—May they be the rallying point of every patriotic citizen; and may the public affection be an invincible shield of defence against the invasive attacks of anarchisms and disorganizers (3 cheers.)
15. The Republic of France—May the Herculean efforts of this great people be rewarded with the blessings of a free and liberal government.
16. The allies of the United States. and a speedy peace to the Belligerent Powers.
17. The neutrality of the United States—May their firmness in it's support, procure abroad the respect it merits; and ensure at home the prosperity it was calculated to preserve—(3 cheers.)
18. Our unfortunate brethren in Algiers—Sympathy in their sufferings, and a speedy relief from their captivity.
19. The late Militia army and our Commander Governor Lee—May a force so respectable in character and numbers

never be wanting to maintain the dignity of Government, and defend the rights of the people.

10th. General Frelinghuysen and our brother Volunteers of the late Legion—May their patriotic services and sacrifices receive their best reward—the public gratitude and a cheerful home (3 cheers.)

11. The year 1794. May posterity both in America and France be able to consider it as the epoch from which to date the decline of Jacobin clubs and the fall of anarchy.—(3 cheers.)

12th. John Jay—May the success of his mission be commensurate with the wisdom and policy of the Executive in directing it.

13th. The Ex Secretaries Hamilton, Jefferson, and Knox—May the great foundation laid by these able statesmen prove a durable base for the superstructure of their successors—(3 cheers.)

14th. The ill fated and injured Poles—may a more fortunate Kosciusko rise to avenge their wrongs, and punish their despotic oppressors.

15th. The American fair—May their native and characteristic modesty ever continue as a zest to their charms and a faithful reward to the youth who deserve them.

VOLUNTEERS.

By Col. Macpherion—The Philadelphia Cavalry, may their services in the late campaign be ever held in grateful remembrance. The Captain, Mathew M'Connell, Esq. having retired, with Col. Macpherion, Captains Dunlap and Singer—the following were given. Col. Macpherion, and his battalion of blues. Captain M'Connell. Captain Dunlap, late commandant of the Squadron. Captain Singer.

These toasts were all received and drank with joyful acclamations, but the effect created by the first was instantaneous and electric—the whole company, rose as it were by an irresistible impulse and filled a bumper in honor of a corps, whose peculiar sufferings and patriotic ambition they were spectators of, while they were flangers in their society and friendly offices.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, March 2.

Accounts from the West-Indies, by the way of Philadelphia, confirm the report of the arrival of a French fleet at Guadaloupe. But we must agree with the writer in the French Gazette of this morning, who suggests doubts as to the authenticity of the account, which says, a French ship was taken with 400 Engineers and 30,000 stands of arms on board. The ship may be taken—but it is very improbable that such a military apparatus should be ALL embarked on board ONE ship.

ADVICE to Sedentary People.

A gentleman of 84 years of age, who had passed 60 years without a day's illness, and who for the whole period was a stranger to pain, though his life was wholly sedentary, was asked, by what means he preserved his uncommonly good health. He replied, that he made it a constant practice, as soon as he rose in the morning, which was early, to walk briskly a mile or two; and until he produced a gentle perspiration on his body. The circulation thus given to the blood in the morning, had a lasting effect for the day; he felt active and vigorous; and never experienced that dulness and yawning languor, which late beds in the morning, and want of exercise seldom fail to produce. In bad weather, he walked in a spacious entry in his own house. The writer of this paragraph received this information from the old gentleman himself, and has had recourse to the same expedient, as a remedy against the complicated complaints incident to a life of study and bodily inaction. The remedy is found to be the best ever attempted—it never fails to produce the effects attributed to it; and it is strongly urged, by a person who has experienced its usefulness. But it is not sufficient to walk gently, or loiter about half an hour—the action must produce a natural heat that shall be sensibly felt, it then gives vigour and spirits which will generally last for the day.

Listen to experience. There is a certain degree of heat produced in the body by the circulation of the blood. When this heat is at a certain point and diffused thro the system, the person feels well. If this natural temperature of the body is created, the person is feverish—if diminished, he is chilly. In either case he is not in perfect health. Good clothing, especially flannel, assists to preserve this natural temperature; but nothing will wholly supply the want of action. Laboring people have exercise enough—but thousands of sedentary people fall a sacrifice to their indolence.

RUSSEL and CLAP, Auctioneers,

Hereby invite the shopkeepers and Traders, in this and the neighbouring States, to Store No. 8, on Foster's wharf, on Wednesday, 11th of March next, at nine in the morning; at which time will be sold at Auction,

French & India Goods

- 1000 PACKAGES OF French Goods. 12 cases Cambrics, 12 bales Broad Cloths, 14 cases Looking Glasses, 16 do. elegant China Ware, 9 do. Fans, 12 do. Walking Sticks, 13 do. Gauzes, 1 do. Laces, 12 do. Millinery, 26 do. Perfumery, 12 do. Feathers and Plumes, 3 do. Men and Women's slippers, 10 do. House Furniture, 8 trunks Leather Gloves.

India Goods.

- 160 bales Chaudas, 32 do. Naganapaax, 15 do. Pagnes, 2 do. Tapis, 3 do. Briampeaux, 3 do. Brawls, 49 do. Cadeas, 139 do. Bajatapaux, 6 do. Tapfels, 26 do. Korottas, 7 do. Porpotts, 250 do. Blue Guinea Cloths.

Approved Notes, with an indorser, will be received, payable at either of the Banks, in 30 and 60 days from the day of sale, for any purchase made, exceeding the sum of one hundred pounds, lawful money. The goods to be put up in lots, and by the package. Printed catalogues, specifying the quality and cost of each lot, may be had of Russel & Clap, 5 days previous to the day of sale. March 4. d3t

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, MARCH 4. Will be Presented,

For the last time this Season, a Tragedy, called

ISABELLA; OR, The Fatal Marriage.

- Count Baldwin, Mr. Green Biron, Mr. Whitlock Carlos, Mr. Marshall Villeroy, Mr. Moreton Sampson, Mr. Bates Belford, Mr. Cleveland Officer, Mr. Warrell Sergeant, Messrs. Bliffett & Darley jun.

Isabella, Mrs. Whitlock Nurse, Mrs. Rowson In ad 3d an EPITHALAMIUM. The Vocal Parts by Messrs. Darley, Darley jun. Warrell, Miss Broadhurst, &c. End of the Tragedy, a Scots Pastoral Dance, composed by Mr. Francis, called

The Caledonian Frolic;

in which will be introduced a Highland REEL, by Mr. Francis, Miss Willems, and Mrs. De Marque.

To which will be added, Never performed here, a COMEDY, in three acts, called

The FARM HOUSE.

- Modely, Mr. Chalmers Frechold, Mr. Whitlock Shackelfigure, Mr. Francis Heartwell, Mr. Moreton Sir John English, Mr. Warrell Irish Constable, Mr. Bliffett Second Constable, Mr. Darley jun.

Aura, Mrs. Marshall Flora, Mrs. Francis

Box one Dollar—Pitt 3 of a Dollar—and Gallery 1/2 a dollar.

The Public are respectfully informed, that the Doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter after five, and the curtain rise precisely at a quarter after 6 o'clock. Tickets and places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. WELLS, at the Theatre, from TEN till ONE, and on days of performance from TEN till THREE o'clock. Also at Rice's Bookstore, No. 50, and Carey's No. 118, Market Street. No money or tickets to be returned, nor any person on any account whatsoever, admitted behind the scenes.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places by five o'clock, and order them, as soon as the company are seated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

Vivat Respublica!

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

By J. ORMROD, At the Old Sign of Franklin's Head, No. 41, Chestnut-street,

A SERMON, On the Reciprocal Influence of Civil Policy and Religious Duty.

Delivered in Christ Church, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 19th day of Feb. being a day of General Thanksgiving. By WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. March 3. d6t.

To Gentlemen of the Press.

The piece in which the following line occurs would not, we presume, be intelligible to any person, but the author.

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED

BY Richard Folwell,

And sold at his Printing Office, No. 33, Arch Street, and also by the principal Bookellers in Philadelphia.

Political Progress of Britain; Or, an Impartial History of Abuses in the Government of the British Empire in Europe, Asia, and America; from the Revolution in 1688, to the present time; the whole tending to prove the ruinous consequences of the popular system of Taxation, War, and Conquest.

CONTENTS. INTRODUCTION.

Of British wars since the revolution; immense slaughter; expence of wars; Nootka Sound; Oczakow; Tipoo Saib; amount of national debt; enormous extent of its interest in the next century; scandalous terms on which it was first contracted; sketch of the civil list of William III; prodigal expenditure of the court; hints for royal economy; Queen Anne; a single default of thirty-five millions sterling; lotteries; earl of Chatham; specimen of British taxes; lord North; his extravagant premiums for money; scheme of paying off public debt; its utility; uniform absurdity of modern British wars; merits of Spain; character and design of this work.

Chapter 1. Purity and importance of Scots representation in parliament; parchment barons; anecdotes of the Scots excise; window tax; extracts from an authentic report to the lords of the treasury; herring fishery; salt and coal duties; dreadful oppression; fate of Sir John Fenwick; history of the creditors of Charles II; summary of the public services of the prince of Wales.

Chapter 2. Fertility of the Hebrides; May; its prodigious improvement; immense abundance of fish; miserable effects of excise; salt and coal duties; specimen of Scots sinecures.

Chapter 3. Reports of the commissioners of public accounts; crown lands; astonishing corn law; British famine in the reign of William III; striking picture of Scotch wretchedness at that period; what Scotland might have been; war in general; Culloden; the bloody duke.

Chapter 4. Blackstone; his idea of the English constitution; default of an hundred and seventy one millions sterling; Powell; Bembridge; Mary Talbot; Westminster election; anecdotes of the war with America; English difficulties; their lawsuit with the corporation of London; society of friends; unparalleled oppression of that sect in England; boxing.

Chapter 5. Civil list; accumulation of fifteen millions; dog kennels; George I; his liberal ideas of government; George II; his hospitality at the burial of his eldest son; excise.

Chapter 6. Edward I; Edward III; Henry V; Ireland; Conduct of Britain in various quarters of the world; Otaheite; Guinea; North-America; The Jersey prison-ship; Bengal; General estimate of destruction in the East-Indies.

This Edition of that popular Work is now printed on larger type, larger pages, and contains one third more matter than the former editions, and still the price is not enhanced. Also just published, and for sale at the same place, Price One Fourth of a Dollar, The Second Edition of

A Bone to Gnaw for the Democrats;

Or Observations on a Pamphlet, entitled The Political Progress of Britain.

On Tuesday, the 24th inst.

At Seven o'clock in the Evening, At the Coffee House,

Will be sold by Public Auction, A NUMBER OF

Forfeited Shares (complete) IN THE Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Road Company.

Footman & Co. Auc'trs. March 3. coddw

NOTICE.

A stated monthly Meeting of the Philadelphia Society for the Information and Assistance of Persons emigrating from Foreign Countries will be held at Mr. Joseph Sharp's Academy, in Fromberger's Court, at seven o'clock, THIS Evening, the Fourth instant.

WM. TURNER, Sec'ry.

Members of the 4th ult. Messrs. Henry Claue, John Perrington, Lake, Woodman, Stephen Seager, Peacock, Nathali Philips, Edmund Hogan, Richard Routh, Wm. M. Laws, Alexr. Young, John Wright, Andrew Porter, Wm. Nichols, Mefichert, Dr. Price, Philadelphia.

Mr. Jof. Yeats, Germantown. The Constitution is left for signature of the members elected, at the Office of Messrs. Wrigley and Eerriman, No. 149, Chestnut Street. March 3.